If we knew the clouds above us, Held by gentle blessings there, Would we turn away all trembling In our blind and weak despair Would we shrink from little shadows, Lying on the dewy grass, While 'tis only birds of Eden, Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the silent story, Quivering through the heart of pain, Would our womanhood dare doom them Back to haunts of guilt again? Life bath many a tangled crossing, Joy hath many a break of woe, And the cheeks, tear-washed, are whitest;

Let us reach into our bosoms For a key to other lives, And with love toward erring nature, Cherish good that still survives; So that when our disrobed spirits Soar to realms of light again, We may say, dear Father, judge us As we judge our fellow men.

This the blessed angels know.

## From the Cincinnati Gazette. Railroad Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, June 30, 1860. The principal road leading out from Charleston is the South Carolina Railroad; and this is the prominent railroad in the State. The main track runs west to Augusta, 137 miles, where it connects with the Georgia roads. A branch leads off at Branchville, 62 miles from Charleston. and runs north 68 miles to Columbia, conmeeting with the Charlotte Railroal and with the railroad to Greenville. A branch also leads off from the Columbia branch at Kingsville, and runs east 38 miles to Camden.

This is a well-conducted road, as ar most of the Carolina roads; the speed of trains is about fourteen miles an hour, which is about the average speed on the railroads of this section of the South, excepting the morning express train to the West; that train makes nineteen miles an hour. The road-bed is firm, hard and clean, and trains might be run at a high speed. but no one is in a hurry, and there is less danger and less expense in running slow. The trains run to accommodate the passengers, but the passengers never run to accommodate the trains. People get of and on anywhere between stations. A man comes out of the woods, waves his handkerchief, and the train stops, backs up, and he kisurely gets aboard. There is time chough, and what the h-l is the use of getting in a sweat? Sure enough, what is the use?

This is the oldest railroad of any length in this country; it was commenced in 1828, and was built and equipped-a portion of it at least was-in 1830; it was completed to Hamburg, 136 miles, in 1832, and was then the longest railroad in the world. This is the first railroad that introduced steam as a propelling power, though there is a dispute between the South Carolina Railroad, and the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, which is less than 70 miles long, about the first use of

Railroad was projected, it was considered | each fully and freely forgave the other, still an experiment, and a charter could not be laying on the ground. Decatur expired obtained for a railroad to be worked by steam; but a charter was finally passed ered. through the Legislature for "A Railroad or a Canal from Charleston to Hamburg, on the Savanah river, to be worked by mules." which was amended by inserting "steam or mules," but not without some of the richest fegislative debating on record. One of the enthusiastic advocates of the road said "the railroad could be built and worked by steam; and that it would carry, when completed, an average of ten passengers a day. Whereupon a motion was made and seconded to send him to the Insane Asylum, then just completed. A few leading men, some half dozen in number, carried out their project and built the railroad, and they are entitled to the eternal gratitude of this universal Yankee nation for taking the lead in an enterprise that has resulted in such incalculable benefits.

The South Carolina Railroad and its branches are 242 miles long, and cost over \$8,000,000, which has, however, been reduced by earnings to \$7,000,000. But it was built when it was not known how to construct a railroad cheaply. It cost double what it would to build and equip it now; and yet this has been a paying road for the last twenty years. It pays a net income of over ten per cent., and its stock cannot be brought for fifteen per cent. premium. The South Carolina Railroad runs through

the poorest places in the State, but it has some great advantages-advantages that no other road in this State ever can have. It reaches the most important points, and connects with the most important roads. Its charter is a liberal one. The Leg'slature granted at length all that the company asked for in their charter. One of the provisions of its charter is, that no other road shall ever be built running parallel within thirty miles of it.

The cost of constructing a railroad in the southern half of this State is probably less than any place in the Union, unless it be The grading, ties and timber are items of comparative small amount; and yet, only two roads in the State, the South arolina and the Charlotte & South Carolina | fire without returning the shot. railroads, both of which are partially controlled by the same company, have ever declared a dividend, but the railroad business is improving, and most of the roads

will eventually pay. The Charleston & Savannah Railroad, conneeting Charleston and Savannah, is 113 miles long. It was completed about 100 miles to the Savannah river last April. It strikes the river 13 miles above Savannah, and passengers over this road are, at the present time, conveyed between this point and Savannah by steamboat. The road will be finished on the other side of the river, down to Savannah, in August, and the bridge in February next. This road will, when completed, costabout\$2.000,000. This will be the first railroad in this State built exclusively by slave labor.

A few railroad items have been furnished me by Col John Caldwell, President of the South Carolina Railroad. He is as much the railroad King of this State as Erastus Coming is of New York. There are in the State of South Caroline 879 miles of railroad now in operation, which have

The North-Eastern Railroad, running from Charleston to Florence, was completed in 1857. It is 108 miles long, and cost

\$1,600,C00 The Greenville Railroad, running from Columbia to Greenville, 143 miles, with a branch from Cokesbury to Abbeville, 11 miles, and a branch from Belton to Ander son, 9 miles. This road was completed in 1854. Capital stock, \$1,429,000. Cost of construction and equipment, \$2,800,000 This road has never paid a dividend, but is been from earnings.

The Wilmington and Manchester Rail road, running from Kingsville to Wil mington, in North Carolina, is 171 miles long, about one-half of which is in North Carolina, was completed in 1854, and cost

The Charlotte & South Carolina Rail road, running from Columbia to Charlotte 108 miles, was completed in 1852, and cost \$2,000,000.

The Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, con necting Florence and Cheraw, is 40 miles long. This road was completed in 1855 and cost \$2,600,000.

The King's Mountain Railroad, running from Chesterville to Yorkville, 32 miles was completed in 1853, and it cost \$221, The main facts of the above letter are

true, but there is one error as to dividend by the South Carolina Railroad. Dividends equal to 10 per cent. have rarely been de clared, and certainly not prior to 1849.

The writer should not have omitted the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, joining the Greenville road at Alston, and extending to Spartanburg C. H .-- a distance of 60 miles; built at a cost of about \$1,300,000.

The "Ground of Death."

Bladensburg, Ky., the celebrated duelling round, is thus described by a correspon dent. The place, so noted for its polite and r fined murders, is about five mile from the ci'y, fresh and handsome, in full livery of green, adorned with flowers, and should blush in its beauty for the scenes it had witnessed. Here, in a beautiful little grass plat, surrounded by trees, forms, made after the image of God, come to insult Nature and defy Heaven. In 1814 Edward Hopkins was killed here in a duel. This seems to have been the first of these fashonable murders on this duelling ground.

In 1819, A. T. Mason, a United States Senator from Virginia, fought with his siser's husband, John McCarty, here. Me larty was averse to fighting, and thought there was no necessity for it; but Masor would fight. McCarty named muskets loaded with grape shot, and so near toge ther that they would hit heads if they fel on their faces. This was changed by the seconds to loading with bullets, and taking twelve feet as the distance. Mason was killed instantly, and McCarty, who had his collar bone broken, still lives with Mason's ister in Georgetown. His hair turned white so soon after the fight as to cause much comment He has since been solici ted toact as a second in a duel, but refused in accordance with a pledge he made to his wife soon after killing her brotl er.

In 1820, Commodore Decatur was killed in a duel here by Commodore Baron. At the first fire both fell forward, with their heads within ten feet of each other, and as At the time when the South Carolina each supposed himself mortally wounded. immediately, but Baron eventually recov-

> In 1821, two strangers, named Lega and Sega, appeared here, fought, and Sega was instantly killed. The neighbors only learned this much of their names from the marks on their gloves left on the ground. Lega was not hurt.

> In 1822, Midshipman Locke was killed here by a clerk of the Treasury Department, named Gibson. The latter was not

In 1826, Henry Clay fought (his second duel) with John Randolph, just across the

Potomae. In 1832, Martin was killed by Carr. Their first names are not remembered.

They were from the South. In 1833, Mr. Key, son of Frank Key. and brother of Barton Key, of Sickles notoriety, met Mr. Sherborn and exchanged a shot, when Sherborn said:

"Mr. Key, I have no desire to kill you." "No matter," said Key, "I came to kill

sow kill you;" and he did.

pursuit, for the purpose of assassinating Her progress from infancy to maturity is

1845, a lawyer named Jones fought with to abuse her, and then throws her away like and killed a Dr. Johnson. In 1851, R. A. a squeezed orange." Hoole and A. J. Dallas had a hostile meeting here. Dallas was shot in the shoulder, but recovered.

In 1852, Daniel and Johnson, two Rie' - ing. mond editors, held a harmless sel-to here, which terminated in coffee.

In 1853 Davis and Ridgeway fought here; Ridgeway allowed his antagonist to

PEN PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHORESS F ADAM BEDE .- Miss Evans, the author of Adam Bede and the Mill on the Floss, is at present visiting Florence. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript. writing from that place, May 31, thus size of his neek to sent the following: describes the lady : "She would be called 'ugly' by thoughtless persons, but the more discriminating pronounce her intelligent and interesting in appearance. Miss Evans is a woman of forty, (probably,) tall in stature, large in build, of fair complexion, golden hair, fine teeth, light eyes, long nose. and the face is altogether long. In the heaviness of jaw and highness of check bones she greatly resembles a German. The expression of her face is gentle and amiable, while her manner is particularly timid and retiring. In conversation she is said to stamp herself as a woman of uncommon talents, without assuming the least pretension in accent or gesture. Such

outwardly is the authoress of Adam Bode. A mot of Garibaldi's quoted: "I came to general without an army."

Modern Young Cirls.

There are a great many young ladies who time in simpering and coquetting-who wash their gloves, and iron their collars, and knit their stockings, with their own hands. There are somes who despise dependence upon their hardworking fathers and mothers, and so learn trades, and work ten or twelve hours a days. They would cheerfully do housework, if the young men would invite them to become wives. But improving; much of its construction has the young men seem to prefer the butterdies-the brainless do nothings; and the result is, that the class of girls we refer to -the young ladies of energy and industry, who would really help their husbands to a cumulate wealth—live and die in single dessedness.

We have found very few young men in our lifetime who did not perceive the truth of what we are saying. The have acknowledged that working, industrious girls-the girls who work in shops, or insi-t upon rel eving their mothers of some of the cares and labors of housekeeping, are the girls to be married. But they are not the girls we meet with at balls and parties, and so, while the young man has determined to marry one of them at last, he has sought the butterflies for present amusement. The amusement has had this effect.

A few meetings at the ball-room, a few interviews at the social gatherings, a few evening walks, and the working girl has been forgotten; the real prize is lost. Butterflis carried home, and a servant girl is hired to wait upon her, the bills run up and are not paid, ruin comes, in one shape or married is taken as accounting for all his miseries If he had married a woman, instead of a

bundle of whalebone and millinery and crinoline, he would have got along well enough. Our belief is that any man who takes care of himself can afford to get marriedcan afford to have some one to help him.

Yet plain enough it is, that no one buca millionaire can afford to marry one of the funny looking things we call ladies, which be seen walking the streets any pleasant afternoon. The truth, which needs to be preached just now is, that these "ladies" are educated and dressed for the market

If young men did not overvalue them, we should not see them. They don't know much, it is true; but they do know what kind of a hook marriagable fishes like to

FORESIGHT OF A FRENCH STATESMAN. On the last day of October, 1775. Lord formont, the British Ambussador in France. who had just returned to his post, was re- IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES. ceived at Court. The King of France, whose sympathics were all on the side of monarchical power, said to him: "Happily the opposition party is now very weak." From the king; Stormont went to Vergennes, who expressed the desire to live in perfeet harmony with England. "Far from wishing to increase your embarrassments," said he, "we see them with some uneasiness," "The consequences," observed Stormont, "cannot escape a man of your penetration and extensive views." "Indeed, they are very obvious," responded Vergennes; "they are as obvious as the consequences or the ple when the last peace was made; when I heard its conditions, I told several of my friends there that England would ere long have reason to repent of having removed colonies in awe. My prediction has been but too well verified. I equally see the consequences that must follow the independence of North America, if your colonies should earry that point, at which they now so visibly aim. They might, when they pleased, conquer both your islands and ours. I am persuaded they would not stop there, but would in process of time advance to the southern continent of America, and either subdue its inhabitants or earry them along with them, and in the end not leave a foot of that hemisphere in the possession or any European power. All these consequences will not indeed be immediate. Neither you 1 nor I shall live to see them; but for being remote they are not less sure."-Baucroft's

SUMMARY OF WOMEN,-The Boston Courier gives the following spicy summary 32,396 Prizes amounting to of Woman, as analyzed by Michelet in his Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5, new book:

as the natural barrier of a set of bones which are in constant pool of the bones following rates, which is the risk: "Very well, then," said Sherborn, "I will which are in constant need of the dentist's care; and the husband's kiss must be be-In 1838, W. J. Graves, of Kentucky, as- stowed with caution, lest perchance some uming the quarrel of James Watson Webb disorder incident to the feeding of very with Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, selected small children may render it unpleasant or this place for C llev's murder, but the par- painful. A beautiful woman is a bundle ties learning that Webb, with two friends, of teminine diseases, combined in mysteri-Jackson and Morrel, were armed and in our complication beneath a fair exterior illey, moved toward the river and nearer described as a jockey describes the growth the city. Their pursuers moved toward the river, but missed the parties, and then ture, which, though gifted with speech. Class 352 draws on Weinesday, July 25, 1860. returned to the city, to which they were usually remains silent, uncomplaining, suf soon followed by Graves and the corpse of fering, in the presence of that great, rough, coarse, tyrannical creature, who, uses her

> Life's pleasures, if not abused, will be new every morning and fresh every even- 10

The companion of an evening, and the companion for life, require very different qualifications .- Johnson.

One of our writers, dwelling upon the importance of small things, says that he will be sold at the following rates, which is always takes "note, even of a straw." Es- the risk pecially, perhaps, if there's a sherry cobler | Certificate of packages of | 6 whole tickets 149.50 | claration might be served: at one end of it.

THE SIZE OF A MASCULINE NECK. -A young lady having asked a gentleman the | Er "The size of my neck, that's remarkable strange, And admits of a very significant range: A neck-tie, a collar, a sore throat a batter, And others enough to make a man falter: et this tender reply anxiety check.

The size of your arm will go just round my neck Rodriguez Masia, a young man of Tole, will be sent, with an explanation. do, Spain, has recently finished copying nat upon a single sheet of paper, of about the ty and State. ordinary letter size, in legible characters. and without abbreviations, the whole of "Don Quixote." He employed two years. and nearly lost his eyesight in the useless

of the boy, but memory that of the man, who dressed to looks forward with sighs. Such is the is sweetest at the brim, the flavor is im-Sicily, where I beat an army without a paired as we drink deeper, and the dregs been built and equipped at a cost of \$18, general; I am now going to Rome to beat a are made bitter, that we may not struggle Staats Zeitung when it is taken from our lips.

A Fortune for \$10 GRAND SCHEME FOR JULY, 1860.

work-who have to work- who spend no GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY. McKINNEY & CO., MANAGERS. Authorized by special Act of the Legislature

25.828 Prizes!! MORE THAN ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS!

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000! Tickets Only 810. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in Proportion. To be drawn each Saturday in 1860, in the

city of Savannah, Georgia. Class 79, to be drawn July 7, 1860. Class 80, to be drawn July 14, 1860. Class 81, to be drawn July 21, 1860. Class 82, to be drawn July 28, 1860.

	MAGNI	FICENT SCHEM	IE.
- 1	Prize of	\$60,000 is	\$60,000
1	**	20,000 is	20,000
1	**	10,000 is	10,000
1	**	5,000 is	5,000
1	44	4,000 is	4,000
1	44	3,000 is	3,000
1 1 1 1 1	44	2,000 is	2,000
1	44	1,500 is	1,500
1	**	1,100 is	1,100
5	44	1,000 are	5,000
10	**	500 are	5,000
2	**	400 are	800
2 2 2	**	300 are	600
2	44	200 are	400
50	**	150 are	7,500
100	44	100 are	10,000
100	44	95 are	9,500
100		85 are	8,500

## APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 25,448 Prizes amounting to . . . \$212,140

25,828 Prizes amounting to another, and then all the young men re invited to take warning. Their friend's mistake is not seen; but the fact that he got WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH. 10 Half 10 Quarter " 10 Eighth "

LOOK AT THIS! ASPLENDID DRAWING ON THE THREE NUMBER PLAN! Which takes place every Wednesday and

	Sa	turda	y in	186	0.		
_ 1	Capital pr	ize o	1:	:		8	23,000
1	Prize of	- 1	:			:	4,500
	Prize of	2	:		:		4.000
1	Prize of	1			:	:	
1	Prize of :			1			2,171.
	Prizes of			73.7			7,000
40	Prizes of	175	are		1		7.000
50	Prizes of	125	are			0	6.250
	Prizes of		are				20,720
	Prizes of		are	139.0		-	
	Prizes of		are	:			1.920
	Prizes of		are	77.50			1.280
	Prizes of		are	1			56,320
	Prizes of		are		:		41,120
					70		

34,412 Prizes amounting to WHOLE TICKETS S5. SHARES IN PROPORTION.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may de

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be ent to purchasers immediately after the draw-All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to McKINNEY & Co.,

Savannah, Ga. WOOD, EDDY & COS cession of Canada. I was at Constantino | DELAWARE AND EINSBURINTATE LOTTERIES.

> GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE \$ 70,000!

Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers.

The Managers Office are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri. drawn in public, under the Superintendance of Sworn Commissioners, appointed by the Gov-

Wood, Eddy & Co's Lottery, CLASS No. 358.

Draws on Saturday, July 28th 1860 78 NUMBERS-13 DRAWN BALLOTS. I GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

## 870.000!! \$50,000 | 100 Prizes of \$1,000 18,375 | 168 ... 600 8.000 65 \*\*

2,500 4.810 \*\* Eighths 24. "A pair of rosy lips is chiefly significant NEARLY 1 PRIZE TO EVERY 2 TICKETS.

Certificate of package of 26 whole \$290 00 J. K. SMITH. .. 26 half 149 50 .. .. 26 quarter 74 75 .. .. 26 eighth 87

SPLENDID SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH WEDNESDAY IN JULY. These 328 draws on Wedneday, July 11, 1860, NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO

TICKETS! 78 NUMBERS-13 DRAWN BALLOTS.

tat Pri	ze of \$	37,50	10.
\$14,807	217	144	
7,500	65	44	
5,000	65	6.6	
2,500	65	28.6	
1,000	180	267	
600	4.745	111	
500	27,010	. 11	
300			
	\$14,807 7,500 5,000 2,500 1,000 600 500	\$14,807   217 7,500   65 5,000   65 2,500   65 1,000   180 600   4,745 500   27,040	7,500 65 5,000 65 2,500 65 1,000 180 600 4,745 500 27,040

of 1999 Prives Amounting to \$589.28

" 26 half " 74.75 " 26 quarter " 37.37 IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES. Enclose the amount of money to our address for what you wish to purchase; name the Loter you wish Halves. Wholes or Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first

Immediately after the drawing, a printed 18-20" Purchasers will please write their sig- Shaving Saloon.

\$53" All prizes of \$1,000 and under paid Entrance on Church St., and from the House, the usual time of 40 days. Our Single Number Lotteries, Capital Prize \$50,000, draw every Saturday Whole tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2}. Orders for Tickets or Certificates to be ad-

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del. wise providence of God. The cup of life or, WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri Brow Ye Not a general assortment of Drugs, MediLotteries are published in the New York
Herald. New York Times and New Yorker
Stants Zeitung

17

Henry Thompson.

Fisher & Heinitsh's

Young's Store, Laurens, S. C., Sept 22 by Herald, New York Times and New Yorker

Scrofula, or King's Evil.

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy hants, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, cruptions or sores. This foul cor-ruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous com-plaints, but they have far less power to with-stand the attacks of other diseases; conse-quently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which de-cimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous;

their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is com-bined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affec-tions which arise from it, such as Encrive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Envirences, Pimples, Pustules, Biotenias, Biains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RILLMATISM, SYRBILITIC and MERCURIAL DIS-tases, DROPSY, DYSPERSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIA-TED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsapa-rilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

are so composed that disease within the range of their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organand invigorate every portion of the human organ-ism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical detaility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so

health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanae, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costice-ness Hearthurn, Header he arising from disordered Stangel, Vancea Latinetan Paris and Marked Stanceh, Nausea, Indivision Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Borch, Plainlency, Loss of Appe-tite, Journalise, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup. Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumnting Patients in advanced stages of the

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so nu-So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When occe tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits has the afflected they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten. PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS. D. I. & L. TWITTY, Spartanburg B. F. BATES, Batesville, and by all Druggists everywhere.

HAVILAND, STEVESON & CO., May 10 Charleston, Wholesale Agents. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA In the Court of SAMUEL MORGAN, Attachment. In the Court of Common Pleas.

Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle, Plff. Att'y. W HEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 25th day of October, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is abcat from and without the limits of this State,

in the same upon whom a copy of the said de claration might be served:

It is therefore ordered. That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declara tion, on or before the 20th day of October next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouand absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

Oct. 27 J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. 85

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Court of Co.
BENJAMIN R. CAMPBELL,
Attachment. In the Court of Common Pleas.

PINCKNEY R. BOBO. W HEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 22d day of November, file his declaration Whole tickets \$10 - Halves \$5 - Quarters \$2.50.

Certificates of packages in the above drawing scat from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known with

in the same upon whom a copy of the said de-It is therefore ordered. That the said defen dant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the "d day of November next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him. J. B. TOLLESON, Clerk.

HOUSTON'S Palmetto House Basement,

mmediately after the drawing—other prizes at this E-tablishment, conducted by a practi-tion of 40 days. above, and presents to the citizens of Spartanburg and its vicinity advantages never before offered. A call is solicited by C. J. HOUSTON, late of Charleston

T. O. P. VERNOR ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL PRACTICE in the Western Cir. HARRIS' brick building, over the store of Camp & Cannon, and opposite the Palmette House.

April 12

6

1y

J. M. Elford, MAGISTRATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, HAS removed his Office from Church Street to the office adjoining the Spartan Office, the Public Square.
All business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

SULLIVAN, ELFORD & WINSMITH, HAVE associated themselves for the purpose of practising Law in the District of Spartanburg. Any business intrusted to their

Biliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bilis' Dyspeptic Bemedy
Bilis' Bilis' Bilis'
Bilis' Byspeptic Remedy
Bilis' Bysp

In Fourteen Months.

It is Warranted to Cure
It Directions are Followed,
If Directions are

Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Janudice,
Jeneral Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,

General Debility

General Debility, General Debility, General Debility, General Debility,

Palpitation,

Paipitation, Paipitation, Paipitation, Paipitation, Paipitation Paipitation, Paipitation, Paipitation,

Chronic Diarrhoa, Chronic Diarrhoa, Chronic Diarrhoa, Chronic Diarrhoa, Chronic Diarrhoa,

Chronic Diarrhoe

Chronic Diarrhon, Chronic Diarrhon, Chronic Diarrhon,

Giddiness,

Giddiness, Gladiness, Gladiness, Gladiness, Giddiness, Giddiness,

Depressed Spirits, Depressed Spirits

Loss of Appetite,

Pain in Side and Back,

It is Especially Adapted to

Female Completnts:

Female Complaints; Female Complaints;

It Produces Rotundity of Form It Produces Rotundity of Form

It Produces Rectandity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit

Every Invalid Should Every Invalid Should

Try One Package,

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphiet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & CO., Proprietors, 309 Broad way, New York.

For Sale in Sportanburg by

DELEGISTS AND MERCHANTS.

Notice.

It is Warranted to Cure

care will receive prompt attention. Office on the Public Square, adjoining the SPARTAN OFFICE.
C. P. SULLIVAN, Laurens.
J. M. ELFORD, Spartanburg.
J. C. WINSMITH, Spartanburg.
Det. 27
35

REED & DUNCAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND T SPARTANBURG C. H All business A intrusted to them in Law and Equity will be promptly attended to. Office next door to Hardy, Agner & Co.

D. B. DUNCAN. J. P. REED, April 12 Wright & Orr,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Maj. Legg's Brick Building, next door to Bobo & Edwards law office, up stairs, Spartanburg, C. H. J. D. Whight, Spartanburg C. H.

Spartanburg C. H. Anderson C. H. JAS. L. ORR, Farrow & Whitner, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Spartan-

burg and adjoining Districts. OFFICE AT SPARTANBURG C. H. A. T. Cavis. ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL PRACTICE in the Law Courts of

the Western Circuit.
Mr. C. may always be found at the office of the Carolina Spartan, Spartanburg C. H. Dec 2 WILLIAM F. JONES, Attorney at Law.

LENOIR, CALDWELL, CO. N. C. W ILL be in attendance at all of the Courts, both County and Superior, held at Columbus, Polk county, and at Hendersonville, Henderson county, N. C., and will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care in Western N. C. romptly in Western N. C.
REFERENCES.—Jas. Farrow, esq., Simpson
REFERENCES.—Spartanburg C.

William Lockwood,

TAILOR. AS removed to Rooms over Foster & Judd's, opposite the Court House. Thanktur for past favors, he asks a liberal patronage for the future.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Spartanburg that he has opened a SHOP in Brick Range, on Church Street, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him.

R. D. Owen, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, WOULD return his thanks for past favors and ask a continuance of the same. He may be found over Hardy & Agnew's

Dr. J. A. Walker,

AVING located in Spartanburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and adjoining country.

He will be found at the residence of Mrs.

WILL practice MEDICINE and SURGERY (in connection with DENTISTRY, at the Office) in Spartanburg and its vicinity. Office

Dr. W. C. Bennett, DENTIST.

46 DR. L. C. KENNEDY

45 C. Bechtler & Son, WATCH MAKERS,

The State of South Carolina.

J. K. SMITH. Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle, Pl'ff. Att'y.

WHEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 25th day of October, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known with-in the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served:

dant do appear and plead to the said declara-tion, on or before the 26th day of October next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and sixty; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and

awarded against him. Oct. 27

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. D. I. & L. TWITTY, )

E. M. LANE. Reed, Vernon & Duncan, Pl'ff's Att'ry. W HEREAS the plaintiffs did, on the 16th day of April, file their declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declara-tion, on or before the 17th day of April next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DO hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that my wife ELI-THOMPSON, or my daughter JANE

March 1 52

D. R. Hudson,

with their patronage.

Hardware Store.

Me Alpin, on Church Street, opposite Wofford College, or at his Office, over the office of Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle.

Feb 10 50 tf Dr. Wm, T. Russel

on Church Street, No. 2, Brick Range, up stairs. Residence at Dr. L. C. Kennedy's. March 24

OFFICE with Dr. J. J. VERNON, over Office of Dawkins, Choice & Evins, Church Street, Brick Range, Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

H AS RETURNED, and has resumed the duties of his profession.

A ND Manufacturers of Jewelry, Repairers of Clocks, Watches, &c. All work intrusted to them will meet with promptness and despatch.

D. W. MOORE, Attachment. In the Court of Common Pleas.

It is therefore ordered, That the said defen-dant do appear and plead to the said declara-

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

In the Court of Common Pleas. Attachment,

upon whom a copy of the said declaration might

and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

April 10

7 Blanks! Blanks!!